Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight

Law 90-448, Aug. 1, 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4002 et seq., and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4002 et seq., as amended by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 ("NFIRA"). Public Law 103-325, Sept. 23, 1994, 42 U.S.C. 4001-4129, together create the National Flood Insurance Program ("NFIP") which established specific requirements applicable to the Enterprises. NFIRA designates OFHEO as the Federal agency responsible for determining compliance by the Enterprises with these statutes and with reporting to Congress biannually for six years on the Enterprises' compliance. OFHEO has the authority to issue any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of applicable NFIRA. OFHEO is also charged with enforcing the requirements of NFIRA as to the Enterprises and provides for the assessment of civil money penalties for violations of the procedures established by the Enterprises pursuant to the law or implementing regulations.

(b) Scope. This part sets forth the responsibilities of the Enterprises under NFIRA and the procedures to be used in any proceeding to assess civil money penalties against an Enterprise under NFIRA.

§1773.2 Requirements.

(a) Procedures. Each Enterprise shall implement procedures reasonably designed to ensure for any loan that is secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located in an area that has been identified, at the time of the origination of the loan or at any time during the term of the loan, by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency as an area having special flood hazards and in which flood insurance is available under the NFIP, and purchased by such entity, the building or mobile home and any personal property securing the loan is covered for the term of the loan by flood insurance in an amount at least equal to the lesser of the outstanding principal balance of the loan or the maximum limit of coverage made available with respect to the particular type of property under the NFIP.

(b) Applicability. (1) Paragraph (a) of this section shall apply only with respect to any loan made, increased, ex-

tended, or renewed after September 22,

(2) Paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to any loan having an original outstanding balance of \$5,000 or less and a repayment term of one year or less.

§ 1773.3 Civil money penalties.

- (a) In general. If an Enterprise is determined by the Director of OFHEO to have engaged in a pattern or practice of purchasing loans in violation of the procedures established pursuant to the NFIA, as amended, or to §1773.2, the Director may assess civil money penalties against such Enterprise in such amount or amounts as deemed to be appropriate under paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Notice and hearing. A civil money penalty under this section may be assessed only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record has been provided under 12 CFR part 1780.
- (c) Amount. A civil money penalty under this section may not exceed \$385 for each violation. The total amount of penalties assessed under this section against an Enterprise during any calendar year may not exceed \$110,000.
- (d) Deposit of penalties. Any penalties collected under this section shall be paid into the National Flood Mitigation Fund in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 4104d.
- (e) Additional penalties. Any penalty under this section shall be in addition to, and shall not preclude, any civil remedy or criminal penalty otherwise available.
- (f) Statute of limitations. No civil money penalty may be imposed under this section after the expiration of the four-year period beginning on the date of the occurrence of the violation for which the penalty is authorized under this section.

PART 1777—PROMPT CORRECTIVE ACTION

Sec.

1777.1 Authority, purpose, scope, and implementation dates.

1777.2 Preservation of other authority. 1777.3 Definitions.